try is as follows:

System of medicine	No. of registered medical practitioners	Information available upto
Allopathic	3,96,688	31-12-1990
Ayurveda	3,15,719	31-12-1988
Unani	34,886	31-12-1988
Siddha	11,717	31-12-1988
Homoeopathy	1,48,866	31-12-1988

(b) Health is a State subject. However, the Government of India have been providing all necessary assistance in enabling the States to provide more medical fcilities to the people. India is committed to the goal of Health for All by 2000 A.D. During the successive Plan period action has been taken to reduce the imbalances in health care services between the urban and rural areas in the country. A huge infrastructure of 1.3 lakhs sub-centres, 20,540 primary health centres and 1,862 community health centres has been established throughout the country by 31-12-1990. The total Plan outlay for Health and Family Welfare has increased from Rs. 65.3 crores during First Plan (1519—56) to Rs. 6,649.20 crores during the 7th Plan period. The infant mortality rate has dropped to 94 per 1000 live births in1988 as compared to 134 or 1000 in 1946—50. Life expectancy at birth has been raised to 58.6 years in 1986—91 as compared to 32 years in 1951. Communicable and non-communicable diseases are being tackled through national eradication and control programmes.

Addition of beds in Hospitals in Delhi

531. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the number of beds added in various Government hospitals in Delhi at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan as against the target fixed;

(b) what is the nature of the additional facilities provided in the hospitals for indoor and out-door patients at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan to provide prompt medical care;

(c) whether the provision of extra beds/additional facilities is adequate to meet the rising demand due to increase in the population and influx into Delhi from neighbouring States; and

(d) what are the details of the plans drawn up to cope with the rising demand for beds and other facilities during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSTRY OF HEAILTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a)No target was fixed for the increzase of bed strength during the Seventh Plan period. However, 2495 beds have been added during the 7th Plan period in various Government hospitals in Delhi.

(b) Details of certain additional facilities provided in the hospitals for both in-door and out-door patients at the end of the Plan are as under:—

(i) CAT Scan facilities;

(ii) Ultrasound examination

(iii) Post Office extension counters and free telephone services with only local facilities at major hospitals;

(iv Modern Kitchen facilities;

(v) A Drug De-Addition unit has been set up in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital;

(vi) 24 hours laboratory services in Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated hospital;

(vii) Augmentation of Ambulance services;

(viii) An out-door T.B. Clinic has been started for Trans-Yamuna area at Patparganj.

(ix) Installation of a Lithoripter in the Department of Surgery in Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital.

(x) Round the clock OT facility started in Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital.

(c) The Government have reviewed the problems arising from overcrowding and congestion in hospitals in Delhi and have initiated several measures. These includes:

(i) Establishment of hospitals in peripheral areas.

(ii) Improvement of OPD facilities in Safdarjang Hospital.

(iii) It is planned to set up six 100 bed hospitals and one 500 bedded hospital under Delhi Administration.

(d) Eighth Five Year Plan proposals are yet to be finalised.

Population control during seventh five year plan

532. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the main objectives set forth by the Government for control of population during the Seventh Plan period and what have been the achievements;

(b) what are the reasons for the dismal performance of the population control programmes in the country; and

(c) what steps Government have taken for making the future programmes and the implementing machinery more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Seventh Five Year Plan *inter-alia* envisaged achievement of the following goals in respect of control of population for the year 1990:

Crude Birth rate . . . . . 29·1 per 1000 population,
Crude Death Rate; . . . . . 10·4 0per 1000 population,
Effective Couple protection Rate . . . 42%
Infant mortality Rate: . . . . . 90 per 1000 liva births

Against the above targets, the provisional achievements for the year 1990 have been as under,

Achievements for the year 1990

Crude Birth Rate . . . . . 29·9 per 1000 population (based on Sample Registration System)
Crude Death Rate; . . . . . 9·6 per 1000 population (based on Simple Registration System)
Effective Couple protection Rate . . . 43·3% (as on 31-3-1990)
Infant mortality Rate . . . . . 80 per 1000 live births (based on Sample Registration System)